PART III—Section 3

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MADDUR.

In supersession of the existing Water Supply Bye-Laws the Mysore Municipalities Act 1951 and orders subsequently issued from time to time by the Government and in exercise of the powers conferred by Clauses (*n*) and (*gg*) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (4) of Section 324 read with Clause (*viii*) of sub-esction 1 (*b*) of Section 94 and Sections 95 and 123 of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964 the Town Municipal Council, Maddur at its meeting held on 17/18th October 1966 in Sub No. 222 have resolved to make the following relating to water supply and the licensing of surveyors and plumbers. Bye-laws pertaining to the Town Municipal Council, Maddur from the date of giving effect to the same after obtaining necessary approval of the Government as required under Sub-Section (5) of Section 324 giving due publicity as contemplated in sub-section (2) of Section 325.

These Bye-Laws will be called the Maddur Town Municipality Water Supply Bye-Laws, 1966, and the Maddur Town Municipality Licensing of Surveyors and Plumbers Bye-Laws 1966.

As contemplated under sub- section (*o*) of Section 95 read with sub section (4) of Section 324, Notice is hereby given to the public who are likely to be affected by the implementation of the above proposal, that objection if any to the draft Bye-Laws proposed should be submitted at the Office of the Town Municipal Council, Maddur within 30 days from the date of publication of the draft Bye-Laws in the official Gazette which will be taken up for consideration by the council and disposed of as per Law.

Objections received after the due date will not be considered.

B. R. SRINIVASA MURTHY,
President,
Town Municipal Council,
Maddur.

THE MADDUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY (WATER SUPPLY) BYE-LAWS, 1966

1. Title.—These bye-laws may be called the Maddur Town Municipality (Water Supply) Bye-Laws, 1966.

2. Definitions.—In these bye-laws unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) 'Act' means the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964.

(*b*) 'Authorised Officer' means the Operator in-charge of the Water Supply and Works connected therewith and in the absence of the Water Operator any other officer authorised by the Municipal Council.

(*c*) 'Consumer' includes any corporate body, person or persons or occupier consuming water supplied by the Municipal Council and the owner of any premises.

(*d*) 'Department' means The Water Supply Department of the Municipal Council and includes the Water Operator and the Chief Officer.

(*e*) 'Departmental stop cock or valve' means the gland cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(*f*) 'Communication pipe' means that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop valve.

(*g*) 'Premises' means any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(*h*) 'Service pipe' means that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(*i*) 'Storage cistern' means any cistern for containing the water supplied by the department but shall not include a cistern for storing hot water or water for flusing or other sanitary needs.

(*j*) 'Supply Pipe' means that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

3. Water not to be used for non-dcmestic purposes.—(1) Water supplied by the Municipal Council shall ordinarily be used for a *bona fide* domestic purpose and shall not be used for non-domestic purposes except with the previous permission in writing of the authorised officer and subject to the provision of clause (2).

(2) The Municipal Council, may, subject to such conditions as it may determine, permit the supply of water for non-domestic purposes.

(3) No water cart or lorry not belonging to the Municipal Council shall take from public fountains.

Explanation :—(1) In this bye-law, *bona fide* domestic purpose means the use of water for drinking, cooking, bathing, washing clothes.

Explanation :—(2) Non-domestic purpose means using water n respect of institutions of an industrial, commercial or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs of recreation, dairy farms, motor garages, stables used for hire or commercial nurseries, fruit or flower gardens, and all premises where construction, alteration of building are carried out.

4. Installation and removal of public fountains.—(*a*) A public fountain shall ordinarily be located at distances not less than one hundred and eighty metres apart.

(*b*) The Authorised Officer, Chief Officer may close temporarily any public fountain found to be misused or contaminated.

5. Erection of public fountains by private donors.—Private individuals may, subject to the following conditions be allowed to erect fountains in streets for the benefit of the members of the public.

(i) The number of such fountains is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of any particular locality as may be decided by the municipal council.
(ii) The conditions as are applicable to other municipal fountains shall apply to them ;
(iii) They are made over to the municipal council for maintenance ;
(iv) They shall not be permitted to be used by the public for taking water for non-domestic purposes ;
(v) Nc special privileage is claimed by the donor.

6. Application for Water Connection.—(1) The owner, lessee or occupier of any premises who desires to have a supply of water shall make an application for water connection to the authorised officer in the form appended to these bye-laws. The application shall be accompanied by a sanctioned plan or tax paid receipt, an endorsement for having paid the road cutting charges to the appropriate authority, a detailed estimate of cost of connections, and three prints of the several houses in the compound and the details of layout of the pipeline, in relation not only to the municipality's distribution lines running close but also tho the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

(2) The applicant shall pay to the municipal council the cost of attachment from public main at the following rates :—

12.7 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	..	..	..	Rs. 4
19.05 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	..	..	..	Rs. 5
25.4 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	..	..	..	Rs. 6
31.75 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	..	..	..	Rs. 7
38.1 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	..	..	..	Rs. 8
44.45 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	..	..	..	Rs. 9
50.8 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	..	..	..	Rs. 10

with a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by 6.35 mm. (diameter).

(3) Every application shall be submitted through a licensed plumber and shall be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 10 in the case of domestic supply and Rs. 50 in the case of non-domestic supply to serve as an advance, the actual amount being determined by the Authorised Officer in each case in addition to the cost of attachment, road boxes and meter boxes The deposit shall be refunded to the depositor on demand after he settles the account and ceases to be consumer. Without prejudice to the terms and conditions of any agreement in this behalf, such deposits shall be made in the case of existing connections also, where deposits have not been made so far. The applicant shall also pay in advance the cost of laying the communication pipe after receipt of intimation from the authorised Officer.

(3) *Explanation* :—In case of a number of houses situated in the same compound such as police lines or the Government servants or tenement houses constructed by Government or by private individuals the entire premises shall be treated as a single unit for purposes of deposit.

7. Plumber's notice for giving connections.—(1) The plumber executing the work shall give at least two days' notice to the Authorised Officer for getting connection with the departmental distribution line.

(2) The service connection shall be given by the Authorised Officer after satisfying himself that the rules and bye-laws in this behalf have been satisfied.

(3) Connection with the departmental main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary instructions issued from time to time by the departmental in this behalf.

(4) The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer through the concerned licensed plumber.

(5) No consumer shall for the purpose of conveying or receiving the water supplied by the municipal council fix, fit or use any pipe, tap, valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances other than of the quality and strength specified by the department. No consumer shall be entitled for the supply of water unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the Authorised Officer.

(6) The consumer shall satisfy the Authorised Officer regarding the quality of material used and the due observance of the specifications inside the premises before laying the communication pipe.

(7) A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for execution of work as in force at the time shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumer.

8. Specification of Work.—The department may by subsidiary instructions specfiy the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and mode of arrangment, connection disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valve, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

9. Extension, alteration or removal of existing connections.—In cases where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of application unless

in the opinion of the Authorised Officer they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of water.

10. Number of connections to premises.—No premises shall except with the special permission in writing of the Chief Officer be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

11. Connections generally from nearest distribution line.—The water connection shall ordinarily be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from other submains shall not be allowed except under the orders of the department.

12. Alterations in the interest of water supply.—Without prejudice to the terms and conditions of any agreement in this behalf, the department may, if at any time, it deems necessary in the interest of the water supply to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes and fittings thereof, direct such alterations after giving not less than two day's notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all alterations of the connection up to the departmental pipe line shall be borne by the consumer.

13. Fixing of pumps, etc., on water supply pipes prohibited.—No person shall fix, fit or use a hand pump or any self acting sanitary or other outfit on the water supply service pipe.

14. Accessibility of pipes and fittings.—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall, as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access for examination, repair or removal.

15. Provisions of departmental stop-cock supply line.—Every connection shall have just outside the premises and in any easily accessible position, a valve or gland cock of the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock, if below the ground level, shall in every instance, be suitably protected by a surface box of the approved pattern supplied to the consumer or by the Department at consumers cost.

Every such gland cock shall be provided with a detachable checknut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or dis-connecting service. In the case of existing service, where the original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or other wise inaccessible, separate additional gland cock an d checknut joint shall be provided by the consumer, when and where required by the Authorised Officer.

16. Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places.—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer, drain, latrine, manhole or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the Department.

(2) Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 0.46 meter below the ground level.

(3) Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the Department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

17. Storage cisterns.—(1) In every case where water is to be supplied to a storage cistern a suitable automatic control valve for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

(2) A storage cistern reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with dustbin and water-proof cover and ventilation and shall be placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the Authorised Officer.

(3) A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the back flow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water-tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The Authorised Officer may inspect and cut off the service to such a cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any other defect in construction is noticed.

(4) Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler, water closet or sanitary appliances except from a storage cistern of the approved specification.

18. Department or licensed plumbers to execute work.—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connections shall if not done, by the Department be done by a licensed plumber.

19. Meter rent or service charges.—For every meter installed in a premises and kept in working condition, the following rates of meter rent or service charges shall be levied per month in addition to whatsoever charges may be due for the water consumed, provided that for the period when the meter is out of order, no such rent or service charges shall be chargesd :—

	Rs.	P.
12.70 mm. and 19.05 mm. meter (diameter)	0	50
25.40 mm. meter (diameter)	0	75
31.75 mm. meter (diameter)	1	00
38.10 mm. meter (diameter)	1	25
50.80 mm. meter (diameter)	1	75
68.50 mm. meter (diameter)	2	50
76.20 mm. meter (diameter)	3	00
152.50 mm. meter (diameter)	8	00
Above 152.40 mm. (diameter)	10	00

20. *Damage to meters* :—(1) Meters shall be supplied by the Department and shall be placed inside the premises of the consumer who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall also be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages. (2) The Authorised Officer subject to an appeal to the Municipal Council assess the damages caused. The consumer shall be liable to pay the damages so assessed and on failure the same shall be recovered from him in the manner prescribed for recovery of dues under the Act.

21. *Meter reading* :—The meter reading shall be done on any day between sunrise and sunset, and the readings recorded on meter cards hungup in a safe and prominent position in the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safe of the card.

22. *Dispute regarding meter reading* :—Protests or disputes as regards reading of meters shall be lodged by the consumer within seven days after the readings are recorded on the meter card. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

23. *Meter testing* :—(1) Any consumer disputing the accuracy of the meter may apply to the Water Operator who shall on payment of fee of Re. 1 per test, arrange for the testing of the meter. If on actual test the quantity registered by the meter is in excess of the correct quantity by more than 5 per cent the testing fee shall be refunded and a proportionate rebate shall be allowd for the month in question and modified bill prepared. No rebate shall be allowed if the excess is 5 per cent and below and the testing fee shall not also be refunded in such cases.

(2) The Department reserves to itself the right to make its own tests free of cost at any time after giving intimation of the same to the consumer.

24. *Charges when meter goes out of order*:—If on examination any meter is found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter is installed shallbe calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months or any smaller number of completed months during which, in the opinion of the Department, the meter was recording properly and the consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

25. *Free allowance of Water* :—The Municipal Council may provide free allowance of water to a consumer for consumption for domestic purpose at such quatities of water as may be determined by the Munnicipal Council based on the annual rental value of the premises. (2) In the case of premises containing flushing latrines an additional free allowance at such quantity as may be determined in respect of each such latrine may be allowed by the Municipal council provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises. (3) Free allowance to Government buildings used for residential purposes shall be on the same scale and conditions as for private premises.

26. *Free allowance in the case of new premises* :—In the case of every new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date the municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction work is over and the premises are used for *bonafide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the municipal receipt for payment of assessment the minimum free allowance fixed under these byelaws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premisee is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said municipal receipt. But, in no case, shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by nmunicipal assessment.

27. *Modification of free allowance* :—Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within fifteen days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after thhis period shall be entertained.

28. *Same premises with separate consumers* :—Whenever the municipal council assesses a premises separately, the Department may give a separate connection threto. But where more than one building is existing in the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

29. *Several houses supplied by one pipe* :—(1) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the municipal council and having only one water supply connection on account of insufficiency of main or other cause, the total rental value on the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance. (2) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the municipal council thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed house ; and where conditions do not permit of a separate connection being given, due to insufficiency of the main or other cause, the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

30. *Meter used partly for domestic and parsly for non-domestic purpose* :—(1) In the case of premises in which water is used partly for domestic purposes and partly for bnon-domestic purposes, the Chief Officer or other authorised officer shall, after making necessary investigations, determine the percentage of water utilised for domestic purposes and non-domestic purposes respectively, and prepare the bill accordingly. (2) An appeal shall lie against the decision under Clause (1) to the municipal council whose decision thereon shall be final.

31. **Rates for water supply for domestic purposes.**—The Municipal Council may charge such rates as it may determine in respect of water supplied in excess of free allowance.

(2) Where supply of water is not regulated through meters, service connections for water supply for domestic purposes shall be under the tap rate system; but, if the department or the authorised officer has reason to believe that any case the water supplied under the tap rate system is misused for non-domestic purposes, or is likely to be wasted the Department or the Authorised Officer may require the owner or occupier to meter the connections, the cost of alterations required consequent to conversion to Meter System being borne by the occupier or owner in accordance with the specification given by such

authority and in default, the supply may be cut off or the said authority may arrange to execute the work and recover the cost of such conversion from the owner or occupier as per the estimate prepared for the purpose. Supply according to Tap Rate System shall be suitably throttled to regulate the rate of flow as may be considered fit by the Department or the Authorised Officer.

(3) The charges for supply of water under the Tap Rate System shall be at rates not exceeding :—

12.7 *ms. Bore* :—Rs. 2 for each calender month for the 1st tap and Re. 0-50 per tap for additional taps subject to a maximum of Rs. 4 per calender month per connection.

19.05 *ms. Bore* :—Rs. 3 for each calender month for the 1st tap and Re. 0-75 for tap per additional taps subject to a maximum of Rs. 6-75 per calendar month per connection.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing sub-clauses supply of water in the following cases shall be on the metered system only irrespective of the fact whether the entire building is used for the purposes mentioned below or not :—

(i) Residentials hotels ;
(ii) Shops, commercial establishments, Hostels, Restaurants, Eating houses, Theatres and places of public amusement or entertainment ;
(iii) Supply to Industrial Undertakings ;
(iv) Supply to Non-residential buildings not falling in the above categories, for example schools, clubs, hospitals, dispensaries, public and private offices, workshops and construction purposes, dairies and poultiies.
(v) Any supply other than for Residential purposes as the Municipal Council may decide.

Provided where the charges for water supplied by the Municipal Council are imposed in the form of a tax assessed on buildings and lands no charges shall be made under this Rule.

32. Rates of water supply for non-domestic purposes.—(*a*) No free allowance of water shall be allowed for non-domestic purposes. Water supplied to such premises shall be charged at the following rates, which are also applicable to Government Industrial and Commercial concerns. Non-domestic purposes includes Hotels, Soda Factories, Sweetmarts, Ricemills, Bakeries, Coffee Clubs, Canteens, Factories, Industrial concerns, etc.

12.7 *mms. Bore* :—Rs. 15 per connection for each calender month or fraction thereof.
19.5 *mms. Bore* :—Rs. 20 per connection per each calender month or fraction thereof.

In no case each non-domestic connection shall be allowed to have more than three taps.

(*b*) Under no circumstances protected water supply shall be allowed for maintaining nurseries, Kitchen gardens parks, ornamental plantsand, horticultural garden.

Any deviation from this byelaw is treated as an offence. The consumer who is found guilty of this offence is liable for penal action under Sub-Section 3 of Section 48 of these bye-laws.

33. Payment of Water Supply and other charges.—(1) The water charges, meter rent or sevvice charges and other charges due under these bye-laws for any particular month should be paid by the consumer on or before the 15th of the succeeding month and in case the last date specified herein appens to be a holiday before the expiry of the office hours on the immediate next working day. Non receipt of vills shall not be accepted as an excuse for delay in payment and the consumers shall obtain a copy of the bill for any month within the 10th day of the succeeding month in order to make prompt payment The tap rate due for each month shall also be paid by the consumer, as above provided further that the demand in respect of charges under the meter system shall ordinarily be made within the 10th of the month succeeding that to which the consumption relates.

(2) On failure of payment, within the due date, the Department may cut off supply of water to the premises and connection will be restored only on receipt of the amount along with a penalty of rupee one in such cases.

(3) This penalty will not be charged if disconnection is made at the request of the consumer, subject to the conditions that all the dues up to the date of disconnection are paid up on or before the due date.

34. Payment by consumer or owner.—All moneys due for water consumed, meter rent or other charges under thes, bye-laws shall be payable by the consumer or on his default by the owner.

35. Notice for stopping use of water.—Whenever a person ceases to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the Municipal Council. In case of his failure to do so, the Municipal Council may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may become due including those for excess consumption, or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

36. Notice of change of ownership or tenancy.—All changes of ownership or tenancy of a premises shall be intimated by the owner at least a fortnight in advance, to the operator or the authorised officer in writing.

37. Claims for water charges, not time-barred.—(1) Non-receipt of the bill referred to in bye-law 33 in time shall not affect the liability of the consumer for payment of water charged due. Arrears of charges due, if found irrecoverable, will be recovered in the same manner as any other municipal dues under the Act.

(2) The Department shall, when requested by the consumer in writing furnish a memorandum showing the consumption and probable charges on account of water consumed, meter rent and other items for any period subsequent to the preparation of the last bill in the office.

38. Inspection of premises.—The authorised officer may enter any house, building, or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste, or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the

water meters and fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belongin g to the Department. But this power of entry shall ordinarily be exercised only between the hours of sun rise and sun set and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

39. Report regarding wastage of water and other steps.—(1) In every case where water supplied to a premises is being wasted by leakage through pipes, the consumer shall immediately give information to the Authorised Officer or to the Officer in charge of the nearest water service station of the Department so as to enable necessary action being taken immediately to arrest the wastage.

(2) In case the consumer desires to effect repairs, the same shall be done only through a licensed plumber and after duly intimating the Authorised Officer, the details thereof.

(3) In case of neglect or delay in reporting wastage, the Authorised Officer may cut off the water connection without notice and follow it up with an official notice to the consumer to take appropriate action to prevent such wastage.

(4) The connection shall not be restored until the defects of leakage are satisfactorily attended to. The consumer shall be liable to pay the cost or such immediate repairs as are executed through the agency of the Department.

40. Hidden leakage.—In cases where the Operator, after making necessary investigations, opines that wastage of water is due to hidden leakage the party may be charged at half the rate of such loss, the quantity being calculated as the difference between the actual consumption and the average consumption of the previous six monthsduring which there was no such hidden leakage.

41. Power to cut off connection.—The Authorised Officer shall have power to cut off the connection between the supply and communication pipes in any one of the following cases, provided that a reasonable written notice showing the specified cause or causes is given in advance, such notice being posted on house on the houses or premises in case the consumer is not accessible :—

(*a*) in default of payment of excess water charges, meter rents or any other charges due under these bye-laws which have been duly demanded previously through bills issued from the office of the Municipal Council ;
(*b*) if any consumer violates any of the conditions on which the connection has granted to the premises resulting in the misuse of such water ;
(*c*) in case of leakage through pipes or other fittings or any defective or insanitary condition of the same ;
(*d*) in case of allowing wastage of water even after the issue of a warning in advance ;
(*e*) in the case of broken pipes or fitting causing or likely to cause heavy loss of water or damage to property ;
(*f*) in the case of refusal to allow the departmental officers to enter into any land or building for the purpose of inspecting or repairing or attending to any work connected with the water supply given to the premises ;
(*g*) in case of any person wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supply ;
(*h*) in the case of contamination of water from a storage cistern ;
(*i*) in case the occupier of the premises does not give proper protection to meter readers from any injury being caused by animals such as dogs, etc. ;
(*j*) municipal council may by a resolution passed at an ordinary or Special meeting empower the Chief Officer to disconnect the tap connections of such of the consumers who are in arrears of any of the taxes due under the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964 and the Rules and Bye-laws made thereunder through the water operator. In this case, disconnection so effected will continue to remain not restored so long as the consumer continues to be defaulter and water supply will be restored on clearance of the arrears due from the consumer to the municipality.

(2) The water supply cut off by the Department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or mission for which the supply wss cut off continues.

42. Stoppage of water in mains.—The authorised office shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occassions. But, in ordinary cases, when the ppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the umstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

43. Breaking up of municipal payments, read or other property during pipe laying.—In every case where the municipal payments, drain, road, manhole, or other property is likely to be affected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, consumer or on his behalf, the licenced plumber, shall give sufficient notice thereof to the municipal council. He shall be also subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the municipal council during the period of such work as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay, inconvenience and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

44. Removal of pipe fittings by consumer or owner.—Any consumer or owner may get his pipes removed, provided he gives at least 15 days' notice through a licensed plumber to the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

45. Use of water.—(1) The water supplied by the department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitte d.

(2) Any fittings and branch pipe for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or those which are out of use or otherwise defective shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer Should the consumer or the owner fail to comply with such requisition, the authorised officer may enter any house or premises execute the required work ; and the expense thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under these rules.

46. Hose pipe connection prohibited.—Hose pipes shall not be used from any connection metered or unmetered, except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland-cock at the delivery end.

47. Pipes, taps, etc., property of owner.—(1) Save as otherwise provided in the Act, rules or bye-laws all pipes, taps, fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop-cock nearest the supply main shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, be the property of the owner of the said premises.

(2) In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop-cock, Department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises shall be the property of the Department.

(3) Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution, work shall be duly handed over to the department for operation and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

48. Punishment for offences.—Whoever commits any of the offences specified below or any other offence under any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable for every such offence with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every day after such conviction during which such offence continues :—

(1) Breaking the seal of a water meter or altering the index of any water meter or preventing the meter from registering the quantity of water supplied.
(2) Diverting any portion of the water supplied to him before it has been registered by the meter set upon his premises for measuring the consumption of water.
(3) Having a supply of water for domestic purposes, using such water for other than domestic purposes.
(4) Having a connection for any specific non-domestic purpose, using it for any other purpose ;
(5) Obstructing the authorised officer or any member of his staff in the discharge of his duties under bye-law 39.
(6) Neglecting to report the wastage of water under bye-law 41.
(7) Removing pipes without notice to the municipal operator or the authorised officer.
(8) Wilfully or unauthorisedly permitting any other person to take a connection from his supplies.
(9) Unauthorisedly taking connection for water from the departmental public main or reservoir or a public fountain line.
(10) Wilfully or carelessly breaking, injuring or tampering with any cistern lock, meter seal, valve, pipe, water cock, engine, or pump belonging to the department or flushing or drawing off the water from the reservoirs or other works of the department.
(11) Bathing in any stream or reservoir or other works connected with municipal water supply or throwing any dog or other animal therein or any rubbish dirt or filth or washing or cleaning any cloth, wool, skin or vessels or animals, or carriages or vehicles, etc., or unauthorisedly connecting the service pipes with a skin or drain, or doing any act whereby the water is likely to be fouled.

49. Recovery of water charges from Government residential buildings.—In the case of Government building used for residential purposes, the water charges shall be recovered as under the bye-laws applicable to the general rate-payers, from the occupier direct as a liability against him. In the case of his default, the Head of the Department concerned, who is in-charge of the building shall recover the arrears, and pay the same to the municipal council.

50. Supply of water at concessional rates and exemptions.—(1) The municipal council may by resolution passed at a general meeting arrange for the supply of water at concessional rates to any public or charitable institution or may exempt any institution or property or both from payment of water charges.

(2) Where a Government Institution is in default or where the claim of the Department is disputed by such institution, the water supply shall not be cut off immediately. Two months time shall be given by the municipal council to refer the matter to the departmental head and obtain orders for recovery.

51. Water supply outside municipal limits.—In cases in which water supply is made to houses, premises industrial concerns outside the limits of the municipality, these bye-laws shall apply *mutatis mutandis* except where such supply is controlled by a separate agreement with the Department.

52. Unusual drought, war or other accidents.—The municipal council shall not be liable for any compensation, penalty, damages or other payment, for failure of water supply occasioned by unusual drought, operation of war or other accidents, act of God or other causes beyond control.

53. Wells to be maintained in sanitary condition.—(1) The owner or occupier of any land or building where there is a well, whether its water is intended for human consumption or not, shall keep the well in sanitary condition to the satisfaction of the Chief Officer or other authorised officer.

(2) Save as otherwise provided the owner or occupied shall,—
(i) Provide the inner walls of the well with mortar or cement lining so as to fill up crevices ;
(ii) Provide, if necessary, steps to the well so as not to project beyond four inches from the lining of the well ;
(iii) Provide the well with a parapet wall all around to a height of not less than three and a half feet from the ground level with the top portion sloping outwards ;
(iv) Provide the surroundings of the well with impervious cement or stone platform sloping away from the well to a distance of not less than three feet from the parapet wall all around ; and
(v) Provide a catch drain to lead the waster water away from well to a drain nearby".

54. Rubbish not to be deposited near the well.—No dung heap or rubbish shall be deposited or heaped in any place within a distance of ten feet from the well.

55. Owner to comply with directions.—It shall be competent to the Chief Officer or other officer authorised by the municipal council or the Chief Officer to require by reasonable notice, the owner of every well to comply with the provisions of those bye-laws.

56. Maintenance of other sources of water supply.—It shall be competent to the Chief Officer or other authorised officer by written notice to require the owner, of, or any person who has control over any well, stream, channel, or other source of water supply, whether it is private property or not to keep and maintain such source of water supply in a sanitary condition and in good repair.

57. Construction of water works, etc.—(1) The municipal council may oonstruct, lay or erect filtration plants, reservoirs, machinery conducts, pipes or other works for supplying water to the municipality and may provide tanks, reservoirs, machinery mains, fountains and other convenience within the municipality for the use of the inhabitants.

(2) To municipal council may cause existing water works to be maintained and supplied with water or it may close such works and substitute such other works and may cause them to be maintained and supplied with water.

58. Tresspass on water supply premises.—No person shall, except with permission obtained from the Chief Officer enter on the premises of water wcrks or any premises connected with water supply.

59. Prohibition of building over water mains.—(1) Without the permission of the Chief Officer no building wall or other structure shall be newly erected and no street shall be constructed over the municipal water main ;

(2) If any such building wall or other structure be so erected, or any street be so constructed the Chief Officer may cause the same to be removed or otherwise dealt with as he deems fit and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the persons contravening the provisions of sub-clause (1).

60. Control over house connections.—All house connections whether within or without the premises to which they belong along with the water supply mains, shall be under the control of the municipal council, but shall be maintained in proper order at the expense of the owner of the premises to which they belong.

61. Inspection of water main and service pipes, etc.—The municipal council may from time to time inspect, repair alter or renew or may at any time remove any main, or service pipes, with such stopcock and other water fitting as it may deem necessary for supplying water.

62. Prohibition of waste or misuse of water.—(1) No person shall wilfully or negligently cause or suffer any water fitting which he is liable to maintain :—

(*a*) to be or remains out of order or so in need of repair ; or

(*b*) to be or remain so constructed or adapted or to be so used that the water supplied to him is or is likely to be wasted misuse or unduly consumed or contaminated before use or that foul air or any impure matter is likely to return into any pipe belonging to or connected with a pipe belonging to the municipal council.

(2) If any water fitting which any person is liable to maintain is in such a condition or so constructed or adapted as aforesaid, the Chief Officer may without prejudice to any other action against the person, require that person to carry out all necessary repairs or alterations and if he fails to do so, may himself carry the amount and recover the expenses reasonably incurred thereon from such person.

(3) The Chief Officer or other authorised officer may, between sunrise and sunset enter any premises supplied with water in order to examine if there be any waste or misuse of water to supplied and such officer shall not be refused admittance to the premises nor obstructed by any person in carrying out the examination.

(4) The Chief Officer or other authorised officer may test any water fitting used in connection with water supplied by the municipal council.

63. Water pipes, etc., not to be placed in where water will be polluted.—(1) No water pipe shall be laid in a drain or on the surface of an open channel or house fully or within six meters of a cess pool or in any position where the pipe is likely to be incurred or the water therein polluted and except with the permission of the Chief Officer or other authorised officer, no cistern shall be constructed within six meters of a latrine or cess pool.

64. Prohibition of certain acts.—No person shall—(1) wilfully obstruct any person acting under authority, in wilfully obstruct any person acting under authority, in setting out the line or any works or pull up or remove any piller, post, or stage fixed in the ground for the purpose of setting out the lines of such work or deface or destroy such works made for the same purpose ; or

(2) wilfully or negligently break, injure, turn on, open, close, shut off or otherwise interfere with any lock, cork, calve, pipe, meter or other work or apparatus belonging to the municipal council ; or

(3) unlawfully obstruct the flow of or flush, draw off or divert or take water from any water work belonging to the municipal council or any water course by which any such water is supplied ; or

(4) obstruct any officer or other employee in the discharge of his duties or refuse or willfully neglect to furnish him with the means necessary for making an entry, inspection, examination or inquiry in relation to any water work ; or

(5) bathe in at or upon any water work or wash or throw any rubbish, dirt, filth into any water work or other source of water or wash or clean therein any cloth, wool, or leather or skin of any animal, or cause water of any sink or drain or any steam engine or boiler, or any polluted water to turn in or be brought into any water work or do any other act whereby the water is fouled or is likely to be fouled.

67. **Penalty.**—Whoever contravenes any of the provisions in these bye-laws, shall be punishable.

(*a*) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in the case of continuing contravention with an additional fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which such contravention continue after conviction for the first such contravention ; or

(*b*) with fine which may extend to ten rupees every day during which the contravention continue after receipt of a notice from the Chief Officer by the person contravening the byelaw requiring such persons to discontinue such contravention.

.....,
President, Town Municipal Council, Maddur.

APPLICATION FOR WATER SUPPLY

(*Bye-Law* 6)

THE CHIEF OFFICER,
.....MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

1. I.....having arranged with licensed plumber Sri.....that the water service connection to.... my premises hereinafter described shall be installed by about..... hereby request that the connection by.....meter attachement may be given to the said premises on or after the above date, and that a meter or meters of the necessary capacity be installed.

2. The annual rental value of the premises is Rs.....as per the municipal-tax paid receipt herewith attached.

3. I hereby certify that I have read a copy of the rules and byelaws now in force and agree to abide by the same and also agree tc pay at.....per 1,000 litres of water and meter hire of..... per month from the date of turning on water.

4. I forward herewith plan and specification in duplicate together with the attachment and other fees of Rs.....

5. Description of the premises—

Owner's name.....
No. of Premises.....Street.....
.....Municipal Council.

6. Object of non Domestic connections :—

(i) Premises not assessed.
(ii) Premises used for business or commercial purposes.
(iii) Premises under construction.
(iv) Premises are outside municipal limits.

Witness :
1.
2.

.....*Municipal Council.* *Signature of owner.*

DECLARATION BY PLUMBER

I, Plumber, holding license No.....of..... hereby declare that I have agreed to lay the said connection according to the estimate given below/separately herewith.

.....*Municipal Council.*

Dated.....196.

.....Municipal Council. *Plumber.*

Dated.....196.

Sanctioned. *Operator, Water Supply Department.*

Estimate.

Signature of the owner. *Signature of the Plumber.*

C

THE MADDUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY (LICENSING OF SURVEYORS AND PLUMBERS) BYE-LAWS 1966.

1. Title. These bye-laws may be called the Maddur Town Municipality (Licensing of Surveyors and Plumbers) Bye-laws 1966.

2. License for Surveyors and Plumbers necessary. No person shall carry on business as a surveyor or plumber, without obtaining a licence from the municipal council.

3. Qualification for a surveyor or Plumber. (1) No person shall be eligible to get a surveyor's license unless he possesses any one of the following qualifications, namely :

(i) a B.E. degree of a University established by law in India or other equivalent degree recognised by the State Government ;

(ii) a certificate as overseer or Supervisor from any institution recognised by the State Government ;

(iii) a certificate of having served satisfactorily as a surveyor or draughtsman in Government or any other institution for not less than two years.

(2) No person shall be eligible to get a plumber's licence unless he possesses one or more of the following qualifications, namely ;

(*a*) a certificate in Engineering ;

(*b*) a certificate of having served satisfactorily as plumber under any engineer for not less than two years ;

(*c*) satisfies the Chief Officer of his competence to carry out the plumbing work in accordance with these bye-laws.

(3) Not withstanding anything contained in clauses (1) and (2) the Chief Officer may in the case of an approved firm or person carrying on business as surveyor or plumber for not less than two years, dispense with the qualifications mentioned therein, if in his opinion to be recorded in writing such firm or person is otherwise competent to be a surveyor or plumber.

4. Application for licence. A person who desires to carry on business as a surveyor or a plumber shall make an application in writing to the Chief Officer for grant of the licence. The application shall be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 as securtiy for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the licence. The security deposit shall be liable to be forfeited for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

(2) The application shall also be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10.

5. Grant of Licence. The Chief Officer may, after such enquiry as he deems fit either grant a surveyor's licence or a plumbers' licence to any person satiasfying the provisions of bye-laws 4 and 5 or refuse to grant. In the case of refusal to grant the Chief Officer shall record his reasons in writing.

(2) Every licence shall be granted for the official year only ending on the 31st March of every year but shall be renewable from year to year on payment in advance of a fee of Rs. 10.

(3) The fee paid for a licence or its renewal shall be refunded to the applicant if the licence of its renewal is refused.

(4) An application for renewal shall be made before the date on which the licence expires, and an application made after such date shall be deemed to be an application for licence for the first time entailing payment of the prescribed therefor.

6. Licence liable to be revoked. Every licence granted under these bye-laws may be revoked temporarily or permanently if the Chief Officer finds that the licensee is guilty of negligence or fault in the discharge of his duties as a licensee. The licence may also be revoked for breach of any of the conditions of the licence.

7. Conditions of licence.—Every licence shall be subject to the following conditions, namely :

(i) that the licensee makes the required deposit from which the municipal council may recoup for any damage done to municipal plant by the licensee, such deposit being returned to the licensee at the end of the year after deducting the recoupment charges.

(ii) that the licensee shall limit the charges for his work to the maxima prescribed from time to time by the Chief Officer.

(iii) that the licensee shall at all times comply with the instructions endorsed on the licence with the approval of the Water Operator regarding the manner in which he shall execute his work and that the licensee shall comply with rules and bye-laws in force ;

(iv) that the licensee shall not make use of any sub-standard material, appliance or fitting in the execution of his work.

(v) that the licensee shall give previous notice of commencement or completion of any work undertaken by him on pipes and other fittings, and shall at all times, give the Chief Officer or the Water Operator and their subordinates every facility for inspecting such work.

8. Terms of licence not to be altered during currency of licence.—No change shall be made in the terms of a licence during its currency except on its restoration after temporary revocation or on its renewal :

Provided that the conditions referred to in clauses (*ii*) and (*iii*) may, at any time, be altered but shall always be the same for all licences.

9. Plumbers liable to carry out certain works.—Every licenced plumber shall be liable to carry out all such works as may be inside the premises of an applicant for water supply and up to the distribution main. Any work outside the premises of the applicant shall be carried out by such agency as the Chief Officer or Water Operator considers desirable.

10. Digging trenches across road.—(1) Whenever a plumber has to dig a trench across a road or other public place or otherwise cause obstruction to such road or public place, he shall obtain the previous permission of the Chief Officer or Water Operator and he shall be personally responsible to take all necessary precautions to safeguard the public against accidents.

(2) In the matter of digging of trenches referred to in clause (1) the plumber shall strictly comply with the traffic rules.

11. Notice of commencement of work by plumbers.—Plumber shall in every case inform the Chief Officer or Water Operator of the date on which he proposes to commence or complete the work ; the materials to be used shall in every case be approved by the Chief Officer or Water Operator or his representative on the site of the work before they are installed.

12. Register of works.—Every plumber shall maintain a register of work in accordance with the *Pro forma* given by the Chief Officer and shall produce the same for inspection whenever called for by the Chief Officer or by Water Operator.

13. Completion report.—The plumber shall submit a compeltion report after the pipe line work, etc., is over to the Chief Officer/Water Operator sufficiently in advance for taking further action.

14. Presence of plumber while giving bore connection.—The plumber shall be present at the time of giving bore connections.

15. Fixing of water meters.—It shall be duty of a plumber to fix water meters whenever so required by the Chief Officer or the Water Operator.

16. Complaints against surveyor's and plumber's work.—Any complaints regarding the quality of work done mate used, delay in execution of work and the charges levied in respect of a work entrusted to a licensed plumber or surveyor may be made as soon as may be after the work has been completed to the Chief Officer.

17. Hearing of complaints.—The Chief Officer may if satisfied after such enquiry and spot inspection as he may deem necessary that the work has not been executed in accordance with the prescribed standards and the conditions of the licence and the bye-laws :—

(a) Direct the plumber or surveyor to rectify the defects and to execute the work properly within such time as may be specified in the order.

(b) Direct that the owner or occuper be paid reasonable compensation for loss or damage sustained by him on account of defective execution of the work ; or

(c) Suspend, revoke or cancel the licence ;

Provided that no order under this bye-law be made without affording an opportunity to the plumber or surveyor of being heard.

18. Penalty.—Any person who commits any breach of these bye-laws shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty Rupees.

B. R. SRINIVASA MURTHY,
President,
Town Municipal
Maddur.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, MADDUR.

Under section 95 (*b*) of the Mysore Municipalities Act, 1964 and Rule No. 3 of General Rules and procedure under the Mysore Municipalities Taxation Rules, 1965.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Municipality of Maddur that Town Municipal Council has resolved in its meeting held on 17/18th October 1966 to impose following tax.

1. Name of the Tax .. .. Water-Tax
2. Classes cf persons or property liable .. As per detailed statement published below
3. The amount or rate of Assessment of each such Class. The applicant shall pay to the Municipal Council the cost of attachment from public main at the following rates.

	Rs.	P.
12.7 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	4	00
19.05 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	5	00
25.4 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	6	00
31.75 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	7	00
38.1 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	8	00
44.45 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	9	00
50.8 mm. attachment or less (diameter)	10	00

with a uniform addition of Re. 1 for every increase in the size of the pipe by 6.35 mm . (diameter).

Every application shall be sumbitted through a licenced plumber and shall be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 10 in the case of domestic supply and Rs. 50 in the case of non-domestic supply to serve in advance.

Meter rent or service charges—

	Rs.	P.
12.70 mm. and 19.05 mm. meter diameter	0	50
25.40 mm. meter (diameter)	0	75
31.75 mm. meter (diameter)	1	00
38.10 mm. meter (diameter)	1	25
50.80 mm. meter (diameter)	1	75
68.50 mm. meter (diameter)	2	50
76.20 mm. meter (diameter)	3	00
101.60 mm. meter (diameter)	5	00
152.50 mm. meter (diameter)	8	00
Above 152.40 mm. meter (diameter)	10	00

The charges for supply of water under the tap rate system shall be at rates not exceeding :—

12.7 Bore :—Rs. 2 for each calendar month for the 1st tap and Re. 0.50 per tap for additional taps subject to a maximum of Rs. 4 per calender month per connection.

19.05 mm. Bore :—Rs. 3 for each calendar month for the 1st tap and Rs. 00.75 for tap per additional taps subject to a maximum of Rs. 6.75 per calendar month per connection.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the imposition of the tax or to the amount or rate proposed or to the classes or property to be made liable thereto or to any of the exemption proposed may within one month from the date of publication of this notice send his objections in writing to the Municipal Council, Maddur.

M. MALLAIAH,
Chief Officer,
Town Municipal Council,
Maddur.